MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CCR CERTIFICATION FORM

CALENDAR YEAR 2012

Public Water Supply Name west Hill a

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

List PWS ID #8 for all Community wards and distribute a
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. Since this is the first year of electronic delivery, we request you mail or fax a hard copy of the CCR and Certification Form to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
Customers were informed of availability of Certafy (attach copy of advertisement) Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement) On water bills (attach copy of bill) Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below) Other Date(s) customers were informed:/ /// Date(s) customers were informed:/ /// Must specify other delivery
Date(s) customers were informed:,
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct derivery. Waster production methods used
Date Mailed/Distributed:/_/
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) As a URL (Provide URL As an attachment As text within the body of the email message
(Attach come of published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper Holmes County Herald
Data Dublished: ///a ////a // / m)
Date Published. 6 (Attach list of locations) Date Posted: / /
CCR was posted in publicly accessible internet site at the following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED): CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED):
CERTIFICATION Thereby certify that the 2012 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to: Melanie. Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

<u>6-10-2013</u> Date

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2013 JUN -5 PM 12: 17

2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report West Hill Water Association PWS#: 0260018 May 2013

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is purchased from the HIUD that has wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Holmes Interstate Utility District have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact John Ellington at 662.770.9011. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the third Tuesday of each month at 7:00 PM at the home of Sara Ellis.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2012. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2012, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) — The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

				TEST RES	SULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2012	.061	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries

13. Chromium	N	2012	1.02	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	2009/11*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19, Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2012	.11	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	on By-I	Products						
81. HAA5	N	2011*	10	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2012	1.80	1.3 ~ 2.5	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2012.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected, however, the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

*****April 1, 2013 MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The West Hill Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

COLIVED-WATER SUPPLY

PROOF OF PUBLICATION JUN 14 AM 8: 44

HOLMES COUNTY HERALD

LEXINGTON, MISSISSIPPI

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, HOLMES COUNTY

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority, Chancery Clerk of said County and State, Bruce Hill, publisher of a public newspaper called the Holmes County Herald established in 1959 and published continuously since that date in said County and State, who, being duly sworn, deposed and said that the notice, of which a true copy is hereto annexed, was published in said paper for times, as follows, to wit:

said that the notice, of which a true	copy i	is hereto	annexed,	was	published	in	said	İ
times, as follows, to wit:								
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	•							
2012 Annual Drinking Water Questy Report West Hill Water Association PWS#: 026018 May 2013	 - :							
We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the substity water and services wy dolwer to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a sate and dispersible supply of deviating water. We wantly you're understant the eight we make to constituely you for the water seasoned procedule and protect our water resources are commend to encourage the quality of your water. Our water source is purchased from the fittild that has we'dle demand from the Mindrath Upper Wildow Agolier.								
The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its defining water supply to identify potential sources of conservations. A report containing detailed altermation on how the susceptibility determinations were made that been furnished to our public water system of its available for viewing upon request. The webs for the Holmes Interested Uibity District have received lower to moderate susceptibility servicings to contamination.								
If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact John Elrington at 662.770.0011. We want our valued customers to be attended about their vaster utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are have on the first broadkay of each month at 700 PM at the home of Care Ellian.								
We notifiely models for contributed in your criticities water according to Endoral and State lates. The table below iss all of the definiting water contributes that were desirated during the parties of valuary if the December 31", 2012. In cases where monthleing water fragranting of 2012 and below that were desirated during the parties of the surface of land or underground, it discovers naturally occurring minerals and can pick up adultance or contributed from the presence of animals or from himman activity; microbial portaminants, such as virtues and bacteria. But may come from servage treatment plants, supplies systems, agricultural lesselox operation, and welfels, inacquesto contaminants, such as a set and and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from untain anomalies runnoff, relatified, or domastic variativated contaminants, such as set and and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from untain anomalies runnoff, relatified, or domastic variativated contaminants, and intervals in a set of an extra set of the set of the contaminant in the contaminant of the set of the contaminant in water or contaminants, and the set of the set of the contaminant in water or contaminants in water or contaminants. In the contaminant is the contaminant in water or contaminants of the contaminants in water or contaminants in water or contaminants of the contaminants in water or contaminants in water or contaminants in water or contaminants in water or contaminants. If its important to remoniter that the presented of some constituents. If its important to remoniter that the presented of these constituents does not recognisely indicate that the variations of some operations.								
In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following deficisions								
Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.	'				ماند استام			
Managazam Continemental Lond (ACCL) - The "Managazam Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a continement that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as fessible using the best available treatment technology.	Í			Vo)		
Meximum Contaminant Lovel Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in direking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.				• •	1		, !	
the state of the s	1						1	

				TEST RES	ULTS			
Contaminant	AVA Appletou	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Dotects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barkem	N	2012	.061	No Pange	ppm	2	2	Discharge of driking westes: discharge from motal minories: erosion of natural deposits
3. Civomium	N	2012	1.02	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from aleef and pulp mile; erosion of natural deposits
17. Load	N	2009/11*	1	0	ρεδ	0	AL-15	Corrosion of household plumbin systems, erosion of natural deposits
(9. Hitrate (es Mirogen)	H	2012	.51	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from ferbizer uso; leaching from septic tanks, severge; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-Pr	oducts						
51. HAA5	N	2011*	10	No Range	Dóp	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disfalsotion.
Chlorine	N	2012	1.80	1.3 - 2.5	med	6	MORL >	Water additive used to control

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Fockel and Sist requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected, however, the EPA he determined that your water IS SAFE of those levels.

Whe are required to membor your dimining water for specific constituents on a morthly basis. Requist of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our dimining water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH not motifies episions of any meeting samples prior to the end of the compilance period.

if prosent, through bright of feed can cause services house, problems, especially for program women and young children, lead in driving water psychiatry from massacks and components associated with agricle lines and home planting. Our Witers Association is expected by providing legit reasing driving wider, but cannot control the variety of materials used in pleating components. When your water has been passage for several hours, you can inspected the potential for lead organized by strating your leget 60 of seconds to Predicts below using water be driving or cooking. If you are concerned about teed in your valer, you may view to have your valer less that, information on lead of manipulation before the property of services and steps you can lake for informize expecture is available from the Safe Orkinage Water Tolking or tolking have your parties when the services are the proposition of Health Public Health Lubbockory offers lead testing. Please consect

All sources of dinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are neutrally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbed, Indigate or organic chamicals and reducedore substances. All dinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contamina leads small expected of contaminants. They reserved or fourthwaters does not necessarily indicate the time version of the processor and the processor of contaminants and contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the version of contaminants and potential hastly defect, can be obtained by college the Environmental Protection.

Some popular may be more valuerable to orbitalished in dening value than the general population, limiture compromised potants are prepared with many comprehensive process such as prepared with process of undergoing comprehensive process, who have undergoing degrad respectively. In IV/A/DSC of which influence system disorders, some elderly, and inflants can be particularly at risk from inflantions. These poodes should seek educid about distributing water from their leaks care providers. EVACCE guidelines not appropriate moves to lesseen the risk of infection by cryptosochildra and other microbiological constrainments are available from the Sala brinking Water Holline 1-800-475-4791.

in accordance with the time-April 1, 2813 Mail SARCE PROW MISURE CONTENTION PROVIDED IN CON

The West Hill Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every top. We ask that all our customers help us project

vol. <u>55</u>	, No2	the GTH
	NE	
Vol	, No	the
day of		, 2013
Vol.	, No	the
day of		, 2013
Vol	, No	the
day of		, 2013
Vol	, No	the
day of		, 2013
, was	Bruce	Hill
Publisher		
Witness my hand and scal	at Lexington,	Mississippi this

times

Chancery Clerk

Amount \$ 122,25

D.C.